V. CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A therapeutic solution comprised of filtered seawater and firstly administered in the form of an aerosolized solution in the respiratory tract of mammals, said therapeutic solution having a direct effect in respiratory tissues and secretions as expectorant, mucolytic, decongestant and virucidal.

2. The therapeutic solution set forth in claim **1**, further characterized in that said filtered seawater comprises a mixture of cations selected from the group consisting of sodium, magnesium, calcium and potassium, and anions selected from the group consisting of chloride, and sulfate.

3. The therapeutic solution set forth in claim **2**, further characterized in that said filtered seawater comprises approximately 277.00 - 555.00 millimoles per liter sodium, 417.00 - 894.00 millimoles per liter chloride, 9.80 - 11.70 millimoles per liter potassium, 20.90 - 26.13 millimoles per liter sulfate, 45.60 - 60.49 millimoles per liter magnesium, and 8.11 - 10.87 millimoles per liter calcium, wherein osmolality is 920 to 1,130 mOsml/Kg and pH is 5.7 - 6.8.

4. The therapeutic solution set forth in claim **3**, further characterized in that said filtered seawater comprises trace elements and a therapeutic solvent, said therapeutic solvent is said seawater.

5. The therapeutic solution set forth in claim 4, further characterized in that said therapeutic solution is said firstly administered by aerosol to said respiratory tract of said mammals such that said therapeutic solution contacts areas where said mucosa secretions accumulate including nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, bronchioles and alveoli.

6. The therapeutic solution set forth in claim 5, further characterized in that said therapeutic solution is secondly administered by nebulization with a dose of approximately between one to ten ml via nasal or oral cavity to reach intratracheobronchial tissues and secretions with a varying frequency of administration according said mammals age group and clinical diagnosis, said nebulization every two to twelve hours and extending three to fifteen minutes, said therapeutic solution may be thirdly administered in a dry form through inhalations of one to three per time.

7. The therapeutic solution set forth in claim 5, further characterized in that said therapeutic solution is fourthly administered with tents and/or a vaporization system in a continuous form for up to twenty-four hours or more.

8. A method of affecting respiratory tissues and secretions as expectorant, mucolytic, decongestant and virucidal in a mammal in need thereof, comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a therapeutic solution, said therapeutic solution comprised of filtered seawater and firstly administered in the form of an aerosolized solution.

9. The method of claim **8**, wherein said therapeutic solution is said firstly administered as an aerosolized solution via nasal or oral cavity to reach intratracheobronchial tissues and said secretions.

10. The method of claim **9**, wherein said therapeutic solution increases the solubility and volume of the phlegm in a respiratory tract reducing the adhesiveness and making them easier to expel by means of coughing or suctioning, providing a symptomatic relief of cough and congestion associated with said bronchial asthma, said acute and chronic bronchitis, and said common colds.

11. The method of claim **10**, wherein said therapeutic solution increases output of said secretions from said respiratory tract by stimulating ciliary movement which facilitate the removal of mucus.

12. The method of claim **11**, wherein said therapeutic solution stimulates water transport into an airway lumen to decrease the inflammatory changes in a respiratory tree associated with said bronchial asthma, said acute and chronic bronchitis, and said common colds.

13. The method of claim **12**, wherein said therapeutic solution is secondly administered by nebulization with a dose of approximately between one to ten ml of via nasal or oral cavity to reach intratracheobronchial tissues and said secretions with a varying frequency of administration according to said mammals age group and clinical diagnosis, said nebulization every two to twelve hours and extending three to fifteen minutes.

14. A method of preparing a therapeutic solution, comprising:

A) extracting seawater from a depth beyond where microscopic organism known as plankton lives, in an ocean;

B) filtering said seawater to obtain desired concentration of elements, said elements primarily comprising sodium, magnesium, calcium, potassium, chloride, and sulfate;

C) testing said seawater for microbiological and chemical analysis; and

D) preparing a solution for packaging, having a predetermined approximated seawater element content as expectorant, mucolytic, decongestant, and virucidal.